THE
Caledonian Mercury.

No. 9414. EDINBURGH, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1781.

THEATRE-ROYAL.

On WEDNESDAY next will be presented, the Tragedy of

DOUGLAS.

Douglas, Mr KNIGHT.
Glenalvon, Mr WILLIAMSON.
Lord Randolph, Mr BANKS.
And Old Norval, Mr JACKSON,
Anna, Mrs WOODS.
And Lady Randolph, Mrs JACKSON.

With the ORIGINAL SCOTS MUSIC between the Acts.

After the Play will be performed, a New Pantomime Entertainment, called,

ROBINSON CRUSOE;
OR,
HARLEQUIN FRIDAY.

With entire new Musie, Machinery, Dresses, Decovations, and Scenery; In which are represented, a View of the Port of LEITH, the REGISTER-OFFICE, the COWGATE PORT, &c. &c.

The Scenery painted by Mr T. BANKS.

The Characters as expressed in the Bills.

In the course of the performance will be exhibited,

THE ORIGINAL SAVAGE DANCE.

The whole to conclude with a Dance by the Characters.

Tickets to be had and places for the boxes taken of Mr Ginn, at the office of the Theatre, every day, from ten to three o'clock

N B. There will be no Play on Monday, in order to give time for completing the above Pantomime.

N. B. The New Theatre in GLASGOW will be opened on Wednesday the 9th of January, with the Tragedy of DOUGLAS, and the VIRGIN UNMASK'd.

DAVID PATERSON Insurance-broker, takes this method of acquainting his friends and the public, That he has now begun business, at his office, first flair below the head of the Old Assembly Close.

He flatters himself, that the knowledge he has acquired, from upwards of thirteen years practice in the house of the late Mr Kinnear, will enable him to give satisfaction to his employers.

N. B. Business on commission will also be carefully attended to.

Edin. Dec. 29. 1781.

SUN FIRE-OFFICE,

Writers Court, above the Royal Exchange, Edinburgh.

THE ANNUAL PREMIUMS *due upon Insurances in the* SUN FIRE OFFICE, *at the present term of* CHRISTMAS, *being the 25th of* December *curt. are desired to be paid up immediately, as by neglecting the payment fifteen days after the term day, the benefit of the policy expires. Insurers are therefore desired to call at the* Sun Fire Office, *Writers Court, Edinburgh, where receipts are given, as usual, for old Premiums, and Policies issued for new Insurances.*

PRESIDENT'S STAIRS, PARLIAMENT SQUARE.

Dec. 15. 1781.

D. MILNE respectfully informs the Ladies, that the NEW SILKS are arrived in all the variety of fashion and colours.

To accommodate the Ladies in Drudge Gowns, and Carriage Dresses, is also arrived about thirty lengths of rich small figured Tissues of last and former years patterns, which will be sold considerably below the weavers prime cost, for ready money, being part of the stock of an eminent manufacturer. Black Silks of all the different fabricks, with Bombazeens, Norwich Crape, &c. and also the New Flannel for Shauls.

Ladies Habit Clothes, Riding Beavers; and Silk Stockings, so low priced as 6 s. 6 d. per pair.

Gentlemens Clothes, all the fashionable colours. Also, great choice of Livery Cloths, Hats, Stockings, and Fancy Vests. Also, the New Tweeled Black Stuff, presently so much esteemed in London for Vests and Breeches.

Proper attention will be paid to orders from the country.

N. B. As there is still debts to a considerable amount, owing to the copartnery of Hope and Milne, it is intreated they may be now paid, or settled by bill, making the time of payment agreeable to themselves, as it will soon be out of Mr Milne's power to delay longer the necessary steps being taken to recover payment.

DESERTED,

From Captain Archibald Campbell's Independent Company, now recruiting at Glasgow,

JOSEPH FRASEALL, a black man, aged twenty years, five feet five inches high, slender made, wore his hair tied, had on when he went off a white coat and waistcoat, and Nankeen breeches, and round hat. As he was formerly a servant in Edinburgh, it is supposed he is now lurking about that city. Whoever apprehends the said Deserter, and lodges him in any of his Majesty's goals, shall receive a handsome reward, over and above what is allowed by act of Parliament for apprehending deserters, by applying to the officer recruiting for said company at Glasgow.

Heriot's Hospital, 17th Dec. 1781.

THE present master, (commonly called the Governor) of this Hospital having intimated to the Governors, in Council, his intention of resigning his office,—the Governors have agreed to accept of his resignation as soon as a person shall be found properly qualified to supply his place.

His office will be to take the direction of the whole internal œconomy of the house, and to see that all persons within it attend to their duty.

He is also to teach one class of the scholars, viz. that in which writing, arithmetic, book-keeping, and geography have been hitherto taught.

No candidate needs to apply, who has a wife, who is not at least thirty years of age, and who cannot bring satisfactory evidence not only of his capacity to teach the branches above mentioned, but also of his good morals, prudence, and discretion, and fitness to take the oversight of a great family.

By the statutes the master has a seat and a voice among the Governors in Council, with bed, board, and washing; and, as in future, he is to have additional duty, the Governors, who are anxious to place a man of merit and character in that important station, propose to augment his salary to about 50 l.

It is also hereby intimated, That an Assistant Teacher will soon be wanted in the Hospital. His office will be to teach the reading of English, the elements of English and Latin Grammar, and the principles of religion. He is to continue in office during good behaviour, and the pleasure of the Governors, as formerly.—The salary is 28 l. with bed, board, and washing. Neither the master nor any of the teachers are in future to be permitted to teach any save the scholars in the house.

Candidates for both offices are desired to apply to Mr Archibald Macdowal merchant in Edinburgh, and treasurer to the Hospital, betwixt and 20th January next, from whom they will receive more particular information concerning the duties of each.

HOUSE AND STABLING FOR SALE.

TO be SOLD, by private bargain, That Dwelling-house, Stabling, and Whole Pertinents, lying on the south side of the head of the Canongate, for many years possessed by Mr John Bell statler. Mr Bell's heirs have a tack for five years after Whitsunday next, of these subjects at 10 l. Sterling yearly, and they draw at present 20 l. Sterling yearly therefor.

Enquire at John Patison, town clerk of Leith.

NEW MUSIC.

On Tuesday, January 1. 1782. will be published,
Price 1 s. 6 d.

LEWIE GORDON,
A Favourite SCOTS AIR,
Made into a RONDO, for the Piano-Forte or Harpsichord,
BY T. H. BUTLER.

Printed for the Author, and sold at the Musie Shops.

This Day is published,

A CATALOGUE

OF A

LARGE AND VALUABLE COLLECTION OF BOOKS,

In all the branches of Literature,

Which will begin to be sold at the prices affixed, on Tuesday next the 1st of January 1782, and continue daily till all are sold off,

AT THE SHOP OF

WILLIAM CREECH,

At the Cross; and also at his Warehouse in the Old Assembly Close.

This Collection comprehends the principal Authors, Ancient and Modern; and many of the most esteemed editions, in fine order, and elegant binding.

The Books are priced remarkably cheap, as it is well known that books from a sale catalogue are considered to be sold for ready money. A reasonable credit, however, will not be denied, especially to considerable purchasers.

Gentlemen in the country will please order their carriers to call for Catalogues.

By the Right Honourable
The Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Council of Edinburgh.

Council Chamber, Dec. 12. 1781.

PERSONS willing to contract for the WOOD, SLATER, PLUMBER, and IRON WORK of the ROOF of St ANDREW's CHURCH, in George Street, are requested to lodge with James Tait, City Clerk Depute, on or before the 7th day of January next inclusive, estimates sealed up, and marked on the back, "*Church Roof Estimates.*"

A model of the roof is to be seen at this place.

SCANTLING, or SIZE of the different TIMBERS to be used in the ROOF of the CHURCH.

	Inches.	*Inches.*
Level beams and principals, or couple legs,	12 by	9
Platform beams,	Do. by	do.
Rim or outside of ditto,	12 by	5

N. B. The whole depth of the Rim will require to be 16 inches; but 4 inches of the upper edge may be of 3 inch thick.

Platform joists or rafters, the longest bearings,	8 by	3
Ditto eight and six feet bearings down to four,	6 by	3
Short ditto, or all under four feet,	4 by	3
Rafters of the pitch-roof long spaces,	9 by	3
Short ditto,	9 by	9
Purlings or cross-girders of ditto roof,	9 by	7
Long King-post, exclusive of their abutments,	9 by	6
Second ditto,	9 by	4
Short ditto,	9 by	5
Long braces or springs,	9 by	4
Short ditto,	10 by	4
Legs and beams of the pediment couples,	6 by	4
Ridge-posts, besides abutments,		
Sarking, or floor of the pitch-roof to be Boards, but clear of sap. Sarking of the pitch-roof to be ¾ of an inch full, and clear of sap.	9 by	1¼
Wall-plates to be		

Notice to Creditors.

IT is intreated, that the whole Creditors of WILLIAM DICK, merchant in Houston, will lodge in the hands of Archibald Houston, wright in Houston, or James Orr, or William Gardners farmer in Houston, their grounds of debt, with oaths to the verity thereof, betwixt and the fourteenth day of February next: Certifying such as fail so to do, that the trustees will proceed to make a dividend, without regard to claims, the grounds whereof are not then lodged and proved by the creditors affidavits.

SALE OF GLENCARSE IN PERTHSHIRE.

UPSET PRICE LOWERED.

TO be SOLD by public roup, on Wednesday the 13th day of February 1782, between the hours of five and six afternoon, in the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh,

These Parts of the Barony of GLENCARSE, (formerly advertised) in the parish of Kinfauns, and county of Perth, amounting to 479 l. 17 s. 6 d. Sterling of free rent, converting the victual at the usual rates. The whole of these lands are inclosed with ditch and hedge, and trees planted in the hedge-rows, all in good order; besides 61¼ acres planting, well advanced, and in a very thriving state, not rentalled. The whole lands hold of the Crown, and, when separated from the parts to be retained, will be valued in the cess-books of the county at 1400 l. Scots.

There are several remarkable fine situations for a house, commanding a beautiful prospect of the Carse of Gowrie, rivers of Tay and Earn.

—For the encouragement of purchasers, the above to be set up at 10,000 l. Sterling, being under twenty-one years purchase of the free land rent.

If purchasers incline, the above may be divided into two lots: The eastmost lot amounting to 244 l. 5 s. 10 d. Sterling of free rent, and the westmost to 235 l. 11 s. 8 d. Sterling of free rent, to be set up at twenty-one years purchase.

Any inclining to purchase by private bargain, may apply to Mr Martin Lindsay writer in Edinburgh; with whom are lodged the progress of writs, rental, tacks, and plan of the lands; and the lands to be shown by applying to Mrs Lauder tenant in Glencarse.

ALSO, The Lands of OVERDURDIE, lying in the parish of Kilspindie, and county of Perth, amounting to 110 l. 11 s. 10 d. Sterling of free yearly rent, also holding of the Crown.

For further particulars, apply to the above Mr Martin Lindsay, or to the proprietor at Balthyack.

JUDICIAL SALE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, under authority of the Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 6th day of March 1782, between the hours of four and five o'clock afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills,

The Four Merk Land of WHATSTAINBRIM, now called HALLGLENMUIR, with Houses, Biggings, Yards, parts and pendicles thereof, all lying in the parish of Anchinleck and county of Ayr.

The proven free rental, after deducing one fifth for teinds, is L. 51 15 3 8-12ths

And the value, at 20 years purchase, with the addition of five years purchase of the free teind, is L. 1083 9 0 4-12ths

The lands hold feu of a subject superior, for payment of one merk Scots yearly of feu-duty, and are of very considerable extent.

The articles of sale and progress may be seen at the office of Mr Kirkpatrick, Depute-clerk of Sessions; and further information will be got by applying to William Dick writer to the signet, or Gavin Hamilton writer, Mauchline.

HOSIERY.

WILLIAM COULTER, Hosier, facing the Cross Well, North side of the High Street, Edinburgh, is just returned from the principal manufactories in the kingdom, where he has carefully selected the completest STOCK of HOSIERY ever exposed in this city, consisting of

Mens black, white, and coloured Silk Hose.
Patent knotted ditto.
Ladies white Silk Hose, from 6 s. to 12 s. a pair.
Mens and Ladies Silk Hose, furred in the inside.
Mens and Ladies Cotton and Thread Hose of his own manufacture, from 2 s. to 6 s. a pair.
Worsted, Lambs-wool, Yarn, and Milled Hose, all colours and qualities, and every article in the Hosiery Trade.
Variety of Fashionable Vests, Hats, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Mands for Cloaks and Cloaths, Purses, Watch-strings, Night-caps, &c.
Also Great Choice of
UMBRELLAS,
Riding Aprons, Hat Covers, and Bathing Caps.

The public will always find a fresh, large, and fashionable stock of goods at this warehouse, it being weekly supplied from the first manufactories.

Shipmasters and shopkeepers served lower than at any other warehouse in town.

☞ Wanted, Four Stout Lads as Apprentices to the Frame-knitting Trade.

BREWERY UTENSILS to be SOLD.

TO be SOLD, at the Yard of James Anderson cooper in Leith, a Parcel of BREWERY UTENSILS, consisting of Tuns and Casks of various sizes.——Apply to said James Anderson.

Not to be repeated.

GEORGE HALL, who formerly kept the Red Lion Inn, Berwick, begs leave to acquaint his friends in particular and the public in general, That he has taken, and neatly fitted up, the INN at PRESS, twelve miles from Berwick and fourteen from Dunbar, where Ladies and Gentlemen may depend upon good accommodations, and his best endeavours to please.

Neat Post Chaises, with able horses and careful drivers, to any part of the kingdom.

Press, December 18. 1781.

KINGHORN AND DUNDEE DILIGENCES,
THROUGH FIFE.

THE Proprietors of the above Diligences, having lately been dragged into a trial before the Court of Exchequer at Edinburgh, where they were found liable in duties for English miles, while they received hire only for computed miles; which trial they cheerfully stood, for the interest of the public, at a very considerable expence.

For the reason above mentioned, the proprietors find themselves under the necessity of raising the hire of their Diligences to 8 s. per seat, from ferry to ferry, and 3½ d. per mile for uptakes: the distance being now ascertained to be 30 miles, which was formerly computed only 20 miles.

The Proprietors beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that their Diligences, on account of the bad roads, and scarcity of passengers, will run only three times a-week, for the three remaining winter months, from the first of January 1782; after which day the Diligences will set out from Kinghorn upon Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; and from Woodhaven, or Dundee Ferry, on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays. Tickets given out as formerly, by Daniel Munro at Kinghorn, William Gordon at Dundee, and William Sime at Woodhaven, at 8 s. per seat; uptakes 3½ d. per mile. Change horses at William Wright's, New-Inn, and at [illegible] Masham's Cross.

That, to pay one penny per pound. The proprietors will not be answerable for parcels, luggage, &c. unless entered in the way-bill, and paid for accordingly.

For SALE by Private Bargain, any time betwixt and Whitsunday first,

THE Dwelling-House, Coach-House, and Stable, with many other useful Buildings. Also, The House and Garden-Ground to the north and westward of the said house of Peep-o'-day. Any person inclining to buy the said house or houses, may call on Mr Mitchell at Peep-o'-day, who will conclude a bargain with them.

And to be LET at Whitsunday,

A FLAT of a HOUSE, near the Murraygate Port in Dundee, possessed by Mrs Yeaman.—The above flat will also be sold.

To be SOLD or SET, and entered to at Whitsunday next,

THAT DWELLING-HOUSE, being the 2d storey of Paxton's Land in the Grass-market, belonging to and presently possessed by Mr Robert Selkrig merchant in Edinburgh. The house consists of five fine rooms, a light bed-closet, kitchen, closets, and several other conveniences. For further particulars, enquire at Mr Selkrig, the proprietor.

The house will be shown, between twelve and two o'clock, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS,—AND SALE OF A PARK.

A GENERAL MEETING is hereby called of the Creditors of ALEXANDER and JOHN LEARMONTHS merchants in Leith, as partners and as individuals, to meet in the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on the 28th of January next, above 6 o'clock afternoon, on matters of some importance to the creditors.

There is to be SOLD by public voluntary roup, in the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 23d day of January next, betwixt the hours of twelve and one mid day,

That FIELD or PARK, lately belonging to Mr Alexander Learmonth, on the east side of Leith Walk, near to the foot of it, inclosed to the Walk and to the north by fine dykes and hedges, and to the east and south by hedges. On the east there is a rill of excellent water from the Calton-hill. The front to the Walk is about 242 feet in length, and is an agreeable situation for building on. It consists of about three English acres and six perches. There is to be sold along with it, the Superiority of a Sub-feu, some time ago feued by Alexander Learmonth to Robert Bull, jun. and now belonging to Alexander Hume, son of the deceased Alexander Hume of Manderston. Both the property and superiority to be sold hold of the Trinity Hospital, Edinburgh.

The progress of writs and conditions of roup, with a plan of the ground, are to be seen in the hands of James Sommers writer in Edinburgh, to whom, or to Alexander Rois, depute-clerk of Session, any person wanting to be informed of further particulars may apply.

FARM TO LET.

To be LET for such a number of years as can be agreed upon,

THE Lands of DRYGRANGE, in the parish of Melrose, and shire of Roxburgh. These lands consist of above 900 acres, almost all arable, and possessed at present, partly in tillage, and partly as a sheep-walk; commodiously situated upon the banks of the rivers Tweed and Leider, and intersected by the great roads leading south and north from Edinburgh to Jedburgh, and east and west from Kelso to Peebles. There are near 300 acres inclosed, sufficiently fenced, and well watered. The grounds are all in good heart, having been for many years under regular culture. If tenants shall incline, the lands will be conveniently divided, and let in two separate farms. The entry to the grass and pasture to be at Whitsunday, and to the arable lands at Michaelmas 1782.

For particulars enquire at Thomas Tod writer to the signet, Edinburgh. John Laurie farmer at Drygrange will show the grounds.

Admiralty Office, Dec. 22. 1781.

THE following is a list of ships and vessels taken by his Majesty's squadron under the command of Vice Admiral Sir Peter Parker, Commander of his Majesty's ships at Jamaica, between the 1st of February 1781, and 30th of June following.

[These vessels amount to 61 in number; but as all, or most of them have already appeared in this Paper, under the article *Intelligence from Lloyd's*, it would be unnecessary here to repeat them.]

War-Office, December 18. 1781.

102d Regiment of foot, Ensign John Green to be Lieutenant, vice ——— Gardiner. John Thomas, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Thomas Hanly. Lieutenant John Green, of Captain Pringle's independent company, to be Lieutenant. Lieutenant Andrew Armstrong, of 49th foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Francis Flood. Ensign William Paterson to be Lieutenant in Captain Arthur Pyne's company.

Serjeant Hugh M'Gregor, of 2d foot guards, to be Ensign in Captain John Crofton's independent company of invalids at Guernsey, vice Thomas Willock.

Ensign Duncan Campbell, of 1st foot, 2d battalion, to be Lieutenant in Captain Archibald Campbell's independent company of foot.

Ensign William Clarke, of Captain H. B. Browne's independent company, to be Lieutenant in Captain Archibald Campbell's independent company of foot.

Ensign Marcus Lynch, of Captain Duff's independent company, to be Lieutenant in Captain Netterville Blake's independent company of foot.

First Lieutenant David Ross, of the additional companies of the 21st foot, to be Captain of an independent company of foot.

Ensign John Forbes, of the additional companies of the 16th foot, to be Lieutenant in said company.

Ensign Honourable James Sinclair, of 83d foot, to be Lieutenant in said company.

Lieutenant Benjamin Williamson, of the Sutherland Fencible regiment, to be Ensign in the said company.

Ensign Richard Cutheray, of 91st foot, to be Lieutenant in Captain Alexander Lynch's independent company of foot.

Ensign William Gyle Adey, of the additional companies of the 35th foot, to be Lieutenant in Captain James Stanley's independent company of foot.

Ensign Thomas Corbin, of 18th foot, to be Lieutenant in Captain John Stoate's independent company of foot.

Ensign Robert Robinson, of Captain Cowan's independent company, to be Lieutenant in Captain Richard North's independent company of foot.

War-Office, December 22. 1781.

1st Regiment of foot, 1st battalion, Captain-Lieutenant Benjamin Bloomfield to be Captain of a company, vice James Colquhoun. Lieutenant Charles Ferrell, of 90th foot, to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice Benjamin Bloomfield. Robert Nicholson, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Neil M'Lachlan.

13th Regiment of foot, Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Andrew Edhouse to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice David Ogilvie. Brevet-Major Charles Crawford to be Major, vice Andrew Edhouse. Captain-Lieutenant William Blair to be Captain of a company, vice Charles Crawford. Lieutenant John Elliot to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice William Blair. Ensign Peter Webster to be Lieutenant, vice John Elliot. George Stanier, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Peter Webster. Captain-Lieutenant John Freeman, of 28th foot, to be Captain of a company, vice Samuel Wildey Roberts.

15th Regiment of foot, Captain-Lieutenant Burton Gage Burbett to be Captain of a company, vice James Peirse. Lieutenant Henry Harding, of 46th foot, to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice Burton Gage Burbett. Ensign Samuel Ellis, of 86th foot, to be Lieutenant, vice George Massey. William Wood, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Richard Peirse.

27th Regiment of foot, Ensign Richard Tyrrell Barnes, of 60th foot, to be Lieutenant, vice John Needham.

28th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Kingston, of 86th foot, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Robert Prescott. Brevet-Major Samuel Wildey Roberts, of 13th foot, to be Major, vice Thomas Coore. Lieutenant John Needham, of 27th foot, to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice John Freenian.

46th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant George Ottley, of 80th foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Henry Harding. Ensign Thomas Lloyd, of 86th foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Fitzmaurice Caldwell. William Hutchinson, Gent. to be Ensign, vice William Grant. Captain-Lieutenant George Manning, of 87th foot, to be Captain-Lieutenant, to be Samuel Bathurst [illegible] Gent.

62d Regiment of foot, 2d battalion, William Grant, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Richard Tyrrell Barnes. Gabriel Gordon, Gent. to be Ensign, vice William Porter. John Randall Fortier, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Gabriel Fortiester.

80th Regiment of foot, Ensign Gabriel Fortier, of 60th foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Thomas Beatson. Ensign George Atkinson, of 89th foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Francis Sutton. Cornelius Cuyler, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Samuel Ellis. Major Thomas Coore, of 28th foot, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Robert Kingston. Ensign John Gardiner to be Lieutenant, vice John Monckton. John Wardrobe, Gent. to be Ensign, vice John Gardiner. James Vardy, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Thomas Lloyd.

87th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant John Vaughan, of 46th foot, to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice George Manning.

89th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant Paul Colville Castleman to be Captain of a company, vice Thomas Money. Ensign John Naesmyth to be Lieutenant, vice Paul Colville Castleman. Lieutenant John Cunningham to be Captain of a company, vice William Paterson. Ensign Thomas Smyth to be Lieutenant, vice John Cunningham.

90th Regiment of foot, Ensign William [illegible] 60th foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Charles [illegible]

War-Office, December 22. 1781.

3d Regiment of dragoons, Cornet John Parslow to be Lieutenant, vice Henry Marshall. John Hawkes, Gent. to be Cornet, vice John Parslow.

Coldstream regiment of foot guards, Ensign John Francis Cradock to be Lieutenant, vice George Gibson. Ensign Edward Webber, of 61st foot, to be Ensign, vice John Francis Cradock.

6th Regiment of foot, Thornhill Heathcote, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Robert Roe.

10th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant Honourable George Conway, of 2d battalion of 1st foot, to be Lieutenant, vice William Baker.

14th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant Francis Elrington, of the Worcester militia, to be Ensign, vice Charles Brandon Ludlow.

26th Regiment of foot, Zephaniah Birch, Gent. to be Ensign, vice William Roise Elsden.

51st Regiment of foot, Lieutenant Archibald Nisbet to be Captain of a company, vice Edward Fuller. Ensign Alexander John Ogilvie to be Lieutenant, vice Archibald Nisbet.

52d Regiment of foot, Lieutenant William Wharam, of the East York militia, to be Ensign, vice James William Unwin.

59th Regiment of foot, Captain Thomas Hewetson to be Major, vice Narcissus Huson. Captain-Lieutenant Robert Codd to be Captain of a company, vice Thomas Hewetson. Lieutenant William M'Leod to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice Robert Codd. Ensign ——— Livingstone to be Lieutenant, vice William M'Leod. Captain William John Townshend, of 92d foot, to be Captain, vice John Clarke.

83d Regiment of foot, Ensign Peter Bonamy Anley to be Lieutenant, vice James Orr. John M'Gregor, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Peter Bonamy Anley. Lieutenant Francis Bird, of Lord Fauconberg's regiment, to be Ensign, vice Honourable James Sinclair.

90th Regiment of foot, Essex Edgeworth, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Buckworth Herne.

92d Regiment of foot, Captain John Clarke, of 59th foot, to be Captain, vice William John Townshend.

101st Regiment of foot, Volunteer Edward Pilkington to be Ensign, vice Thomas Fairtlough. Ensign Mungo Noble to be Lieutenant, vice Thomas Northey. John Stanley, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Mungo Noble.

102d Regiment of foot, Dennis Kelly Armstrong, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Medlycott Cane.

Captain Stephen Watts, of 8th foot, to be Captain of an independent company of invalids at Jersey, vice William Pawlett.

Independent Company of foot, Lieutenant Robert Riddell, of 83d foot, to be Captain. Quarter-Master Serjeant John Carruthers, of 2d foot, to be Ensign.

INTELLIGENCE from LLOYD's, *Dec.* 25.

The John, ——, from London, to New York, after having been taken and retaken is arrived at Portsmouth.

The Mille, French prize, with troops and naval stores, from Brest, to St Domingo, taken by Admiral Kempenfelt's fleet, arrived at Portsmouth the 21st instant.

The Badger, Wood, from Figuera to Newfoundland, is taken and carried into Vigo.

The Blessing, Candler, from the Baltic, proved leaky, and is gone to Copehagen to repair, where she must winter.

The St Paul, ——, from Rouen, to Brest, with flour, is taken and carried into Portsmouth by the Bellona man of war.

The N. S. de Lo Lores, a Spanish privateer of ten 4 and 6 pounders, is taken and sent into Waterford by the Vestal frigate.

The Fury cutter, Captain Stevens, from Liverpool to Gibraltar, is taken and carried into Vigo.

The Æolus, Thompson, from Petersburgh, was lost on Haisbro' Sands the 17th instant, the crew were taken up by Capt. Wintringham of the Louisa.

Three Danish East-India ships, commanded by Captains Henning, Clausen, and Samp, are arrived safe in Norway.

The Belfon man of war got on shore on Saturday last to the eastward of St Idens, and it is feared, unless the wind gets more favourable, she will be lost. Wind W. S. W.

The Vliege Van Ostend, Tienese, bound to Embden, is on shore in the river, and it is feared will be lost; part of the cargo saved.

The Squid, Hollohan, from Newfoundland to Topsham, is taken and carried into Morlaix.

The Polly, Colhorne, from Newfoundland to Pool, is taken and carried into St Maloes.

The Friends Goodwill, Brant, with wine, struck on Weymouth bar, and filled with water, the wines are saved, and it is hoped the vessel will be saved without much damage.

Portsmouth 21. Last night, arrived Admiral Kempenfelt, with his Majesty's ships, Victory, Britannia, Duke, Queen, Ocean, Union, Alexander, Edgar, Valiant, Bellona, Courageux, Tartar, and Monsieur, from a cruise. The Agamemnon, Medway, and La Prudente, are not arrived. The Triphone firelhip was dispatched to the West Indies, to give Sir Samuel Hood timely notice of the French fleet's approach. Wind at Deal. Dec. 24. S. W.

From the London Papers, December 25.

Amsterdam, Dec. 20. A letter from Bourdeaux mentions the arrival of 60 Dutch ships at Cape Francois, from Curacoa. This is confirmed by letters from Paris and Bayonne. The news was brought by a frigate arrived at Cadiz, from Cape Francois, where were 17 merchant ships from Martinico, escorted by three frigates, all destined for Marseilles.

LONDON.

In reply to the direct and positive contradiction which has been given in several of the public prints, to the intelligence inserted in this paper of Saturday last, respecting the capture of the island of Barbadoes, we shall only for the present request the public to suspend their opinion for a few days, and to let the recollection of our past authenticity caution them against too ready a belief of our having obtruded upon them even a casual misrepresentation. Our reasons for giving the most implicit credit to the melancholy information above alluded to, subsist still in all their original strength, and we should have been extremely happy if the gentlemen who contradicted us, had appeared to possess as much argument to sanction their contradiction, as some of them have manifestly had incivility in the mode of doing it. *Eng. Chron.*

Notwithstanding the repeated pretended information of the loss of Barbadoes, we can assure the Public, from the best authority, that there is not a syllable of truth in the report. That such an event may happen, is not improbable; but that it has actually happened, so that we could have authentic information of it, is impossible. *Gen. Ev. Post.*

A gentleman who received [illegible] from France, [illegible] us, that a vessel was arrived there before he came away, with an account that Barbadoes had been attacked by the French.

In every dispatch that government receive from the commanding officers on expeditions, a private letter always accompanies the public one, which, with small alterations, is always published. The private letter sent by Admiral Kempenfelt, with the account of his meeting with the Brest fleet, is to this effect; "Having been always assured that the utmost force of "the French could not possibly consist of more than fourteen "sail of the line, I formed the line of battle to engage, and "could I have known that their force was so much superior, "I should have altered my conduct; for I will be bold to "say, from the good order my ships were in, being copper "bottomed, and having got so much to the windward, I was "enabled, had I known their strength, to have taken every "one of their convoy, and I should have defied the enemy to "have recovered one of them." The convoy consisted of between seventy and eighty sail of transports.

By a letter received last night from an officer on board the Ocean, dated Spithead, Dec. 22. we learn that Admiral Kempenfelt was expected to put to sea again every hour.

In consequence of the spirited memorial of the West-India merchants, a complete regiment, besides the 800 men taken from Chatham barracks, are immediately ordered to proceed with the squadron under the command of Sir George Rodney for Jamaica.

Before the fleet under Monsieur de Grasse sailed from France, a treaty was negociated by that able and experienced veteran, Dr Franklin, by which it was agreed by France, that Monsieur de Grasse, after visiting the West-Indies, should go to the Chesapeak to act in concert with the Americans against Lord Cornwallis; but it was a particular article of the treaty, that immediately upon that expedition being completed, the French fleet and force should quit America and return to the West-Indies, so cautious are the Americans of permitting the French forces to gain a footing in America.

Intelligence is said to have been received, that the squadron under Monsi. de Grasse met with a most violent storm on its arrival in the West Indies, by which the ships under his command were so generally dispersed, as to have enabled Admiral Hood to capture two or three ships of the line.

Yesterday advice was received, that the major part of the Quebec fleet was arrived at Crookhaven in Ireland.

We are informed, that the Grand Duke and Duchess of Russia will certainly visit London when they have made the tour of Germany.

The Prince of Wales has at length carried his favourite point, and is to make the tour of England, Scotland, and Ireland, whenever he thinks proper.

A scheme is in agitation for a number of lads to be registered annually, as apprentices to the shipwrights and caulkers in the King's dock-yards; by which, after a very few years, the present complaint of want of those useful artificers will be entirely remedied, which will be of the most material advantage to the nation.

If Sir George Rodney is not suffered to lose too much time in waiting for reinforcements on Plymouth, there is great probability of his being able to overtake Monsi. de Vaudreuil's squadron and convoy, from the extreme foulness of the French, and cleanness of the British ships.

The Spanish Ministry have issued an edict the most cruel and severe that has been heard of for some time, as it puts a whole people in a predicament in which they cannot find security from either friends or foes. The chief point of the edict is as follows: "The Spanish troops having taken possession of "the whole island of Minorca, the castle of St Philip only excepted, which they have blocked up, his Catholic Majesty "declares, that he now looks upon, as null and void, all letters of marque given or issued under the authority of the English Admiralty of the said island; and that all privateers "that shall, under the authority of such letters of marque, "commit hostilities, shall be treated as *pirates*, unless two-thirds of the crews be composed of subjects of his Britannic "Majesty, in which number the native Mahonese shall not be "included, as his Catholic Majesty looks upon them to be his "subjects, since the inhabitants of Minorca have sworn allegiance to him and to his government."

The Duke de Nivernois was admitted to a seat at the Council-board at Versailles on the 9th of November, as one of the French King's Cabinet Ministers. As this step was not taken till the King and Council had despaired of the recovery of Comte de Maurepas, (since dead) it is to be presumed, that, by this time, the Duke has been appointed successor to the Comte. The Duke is extremely well known in England, where he resided as Ambassador, after the conclusion of the late peace.

A few days ago, a very singular spectacle was beheld at Vaivres, near Vesoul, in Franche Comte. Anthony Seguin, Secretary to the King of France, and his lady, renewed their conjugal vows, after a marriage of 50 years complete. The clergyman who performed the ceremony, and preached a sermon suitable to the occasion, was their eldest son, attended by five of his brothers, and an uncle, all in priest's orders. At a very grand dinner given on the occasion, the six sons would not suffer any servants to attend their venerable parents at table, but acted as such themselves, and exhibited, in this age, a representation of a patriarchal banquet.

The Emperor of Germany has just published a sentence, by which he condemns the President of the Imperial Tribunal of Inspruck to pay 1000 ducats to a certain Knight, whom the Judge refused to hear in his own defence, and who nevertheless punished the Knight as if he had been condemned after the most impartial hearing; but his Imperial Majesty, not thinking the fine a sufficient punishment for such an offence committed by a Judge, has thought proper, *in terrorem*, to remove him from the bench. The case it seems was this:—A Knight of the Empire, to whom the direction or inspection of the theatres of Inspruck had been committed by the Emperor, was, in consequence of the discharge of the duties of his office, challenged to fight by a Baron, who took it into his head to be offended with the Knight for his conduct in his official capacity: they both met and fought; but no wound was received on either side: however, as soon as they were parted by their friends, the Baron went directly to the President, and made a formal complaint of the Knight: The Judge, without farther ceremony, formality, or without ever hearing the accused in his defence, sent him strait to the House of Correction; and, without ever after calling upon him for a defence, had him treated just as if, after the fairest trial, he had been found guilty. The Knight fell sick in consequence of the stripes he had received; but on his recovery he waited on the Emperor, to whose justice he appealed from the unjust prejudice of the President. The Emperor did not pursue the line traced for him by the President; on the contrary, he gave him a long and patient hearing; and after having examined witnesses on both sides, his Majesty was pleased to pronounce the above sentence on the Judge.

Letters from Paris say, that the Earl of Mazarine, of the kingdom of Ireland, who has been confined for debt since the year 1769, has found means to make his escape from the Conciergie, and to free at the same time, and in the same manner, 30 other prisoners, who were confined also for debt.

They write from Sunderland, that a Dutch armed ship, which had been some time cruizing in those seas, in order to intercept some of the colliers, by some means took fire, and was entirely consumed; part of the crew got on shore in their boats, and the rest perished when the vessel blew up, as no assistance could be given them before.

Advice was yesterday received from Harwich, that as a large Dutch armed ship was in chace of two coasting vessels, which being small, run close on the shore, and the wind blowing hard at S. W. the Dutchman struck on a sandy-bank three miles below that port, and was entirely lost; most of the crew were saved.

A gentleman in the city received a private pacquet yesterday afternoon from Paris, wherein it is mentioned, that all the first rates now out with the French fleet, after seeing them to the latitude of Madeira, are to return immediately to Brest.

Yesterday, at Guildhall, No. 33,677, was drawn a prize of 5000 l.

No. 40,021, 19,538, prizes of 500 l.
No. 28,518, 38,734, prizes of 100 l.
And the following prizes of 50 l. each:
No. 3172, 17,154, 20,718, 47,996, 11,825, 3814, 32,279, 20,016, 28,343, 22,638, 36,078, 28,743.

Extract of a letter from Cadiz, Nov. 17.

"The ship le Grand Bourg, happily arrived here on the 7th instant, in 63 days from the Cape of Good Hope, with dispatches from M. Le Commandeur De Suffrein. M. Dordelin, formerly Captain of one of the East India Company's ships, being at the Cape, on his return for the recovery of his health, is the bearer of these dispatches, which have been sent off to Versailles by an express, that officer being too ill to carry them himself.

"We hear by M. Dordelin, that M. De Suffrein, fearing he should want water, resolved to stop at Cape de Verd, to take in a supply; but imagining Commodore Johnstone might have got thither before him, for the same purpose, he sent one of his ships to reconnoitre the bay, who made the signal of the English squadron being there. He immediately resolved to attack him, and went in the van of his squadron, and anchored within pistol shot of the English. The Annibal, who followed him, did the same; the Artesian, who went next, attacked

one of the English men of war, but Captain De Condeillac, being instantly killed, she bore away. Nevertheless the Sphynx and the Vengeance not being able to come to anchor by reason of the currents, fought under sail, which caused the Heros and the Annibal to be exposed to the whole fire of the English, and of the fort which they had garrisoned. Notwithstanding which, these two ships engaged in that position, for an hour and a quarter, until M. De Suffrein, seeing the Annibal dismasted, made signal for the Vangeur to tow her off. The English got out of the bay soon after; but seeing the French squadron in a regular line, they thought proper to return; and M. de Suffrein sailed for the Cape with his whole squadron and convoy. He had 37 men killed on board the Heros; 100 on board the Annibal, four of whom were officers; and from eight to ten on board each of the other ships.

"June 21, he arrived at False-bay, with all his convoy, except one ship, which joined him eight days afterwards.

"La Fine had got to the Cape before M. de Suffrein. On the first news received by the Sylphide of the declaration of the war, the Council of the Company had resolved to delay the departure of nine ships that were there, and sent five to Saldana-bay, and four to False-bay. It was the first, of which four were since taken, and one burnt. All the finest merchandizes were on shore, yet M. Dordelin values the loss at twelve millions of livres.

"The Cape of Good Hope was in a wretched state, having but 400 men in garrison, and no cannon. M. de Suffrein left them 1000 men; and some artillery was sent from the Isle de France.

"M. Scharterie was but two days at Saldana-bay, and it is thought he watered at Madagascar.

"M. de Suffrein could repair his ships but very imperfectly at the Cape, for want of materials.

"The Consolante frigate, which had brought him dispatches, sailed from the Cape on the 26th of August, for the Isle de France, and the convoy was to follow in a few days, under the escort of the Annibal.

"M. D'Orves, commander of the French squadron in India, had returned to the Isle de France, after having expended his provisions on the coast of Coromandel, without being able to get any more there. He had not taken any prize of consequence, but his appearing before Pondicherry had a good effect; for the English thinking he was come to retake it, had drawn 1000 Europeans, and 1500 Seapoys out of Madras."

Extract of a letter from Plymouth. Dec. 18.

"This afternoon five French prizes anchored in Catwater, and appeared to be full of troops; one mounted 22 nine pounders, and had 300 soldiers on board; another 10 four pounders; and a third 6 three pounders; and the other two deeply laden with provisions and stores. They are all fine ships, mostly new. The account brought by these prizes is, that Admiral Kempenfelt discovered the enemy's signals on board some of the ships captured, and had dispatched the Tisiphone fireship with this account to Sir Samuel Hood in the West-Indies."

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from an officer in Lord Cornwallis's army, dated York-town, Oct. 21. 1781. *to his friend in Edinburgh.*

"It is with extreme sorrow I acquaint you, that this post surrendered to the arms of France and America on the 19th instant, after standing a siege of nineteen days, and reduced to the last extremity for ammunition and provisions. We were invested by 26,000 men (7500 of which were French) with 70 pieces of brass battering cannon, and an immense number of mortars, and by a fleet of 36 sail of the line, besides frigates.

"The articles of capitulation I have not yet seen; but a certain number of officers are allowed to go to Europe upon their parole, amongst which number I have the good fortune to be one; so that I soon expect to have the pleasure of seeing you.

"Tell Mr Tytler, that his son, Captain Tytler, is well. He was made prisoner in the redoubt that was taken by storm, three days before the place surrendered."

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Dec. 20.

"The station of the Irish, or St George's Channel, is so little relished by the navy Captains, that their reluctance is apparent on several occasions. Of this the enemy's cruizers are perfectly convinced; for it is remarkable, that whenever a frigate takes her station in our bay, the Channel swarms with French and American privateers.

"A letter from Waterford, dated the 14th instant, says, That a fishing boat which came in there had seen, that morning at break of day, a large schooner privateer, mounting 20 guns, off the Saltees. She loomed large, and appeared to be an American built, and full of men. She fired a gun to bring the boat to, but the wind blowing fresh at east, they disregarded it, and stood away from her."

Extract of a letter from Cork, Dec. 16.

"Of the fleet from Quebec, four vessels are arrived at this, two at Kinsale, and fourteen at Crookhaven; of the ships which convoyed this fleet, the Brune is the only one that appeared; she arrived here the week before last; and it is supposed she will sail shortly for England; at which time it is expected she will take under her convoy the ships now loading for London. As the wind is now shifted to the W. of S. it is hoped the missing ships and and frigates from Quebec will appear in a few days."

"Yesterday we had a strong gale of wind from the S. W. by W. and by N. which has been more severely felt than any that has been in the frith for a long time. The Lively privateer, in Leith Roads, was obliged to cut away her main mast by the deck. The Ceres of Lynn, Captain Mason, had her mizenmast and bowsprit carried away, and the other vessels that drove a long way received considerable damages. The Betsy of Leith, Henderson master, from Alloa, with coals, with women and a child passengers, was drove from her moorings about four o'clock in the afternoon, and run aground a-head of the Beacon rocks.

"There was such a heavy sea, and the gale still encreasing, that every effort of getting off to their assistance by boats was impracticable, till this morning about six o'clock, that a boat went out from Newhaven, and found, that the master had lashed to the mast head; the rest of the crew, consisting of two men and a boy, as also the whole of the passengers, had perished overboard. As the vessel has not yet bilged, it is hoped she will be got off, but none of the corpse are yet found.

"In this city, a number of chimney tops, &c. were blown down, but no damage of consequence has ensued. The storm was so great, that the New Bridge was rendered almost impassable. A gentleman's servant in livery, riding on horseback along it, was blown down, as well as the horse, and the man had the misfortune to break his leg. Other passengers on foot were likewise blown down, and many lost hats, &c. on the occasion. Several thatched houses in the neighbourhood of the city were entirely unroofed by the violence of the wind.

Last week a subscription was opened by the gentlemen mariners of North Shields, for a piece of plate to be presented to Captain Macbride, for his late capture of two Dutch privateers, which, if they had been suffered to cruize a few days, must have done great damage to the trading ships on that coast. 'Tis said other two of the like force are now on the coast.

Thursday last, sailed from Leith Roads on a cruize, his Majesty's ship Enterprize.

Yesterday forenoon, the Sealock Armed Packet, Captain Simpson, from London, with goods, arrived at Carron Mouth.

The Minerva, Holmes, from Virginia, to Glasgow, is taken, and retaken, and carried into Penobscot.

The Pearl, ———, from Jamaica, is arrived at New York.

On Tuesday evening, a servant girl was attacked on the road, about four miles east of Glasgow, by three fellows, who robbed her of what money she had. She had been in town selling milk and butter.

A fellow has made a practice of the following trick, in the villages in the neighbourhood of Glasgow, for some time past: —He goes into a house, and asks the people if they can change a Guinea; on being answered in the negative, begs the loan of a few shillings, with which, when produced, he makes off.

Yesterday se'ennight, three men who were separately travelling through the Stockie Muir, betwixt Glasgow and Drymen, were attacked and robbed of what money they had upon them by a foot-pad.——By the description they gave of him it would appear, that it is one William Cunninghame, a noted highwayman, who has rendered himself remarkable by the many robberies he has committed through the West country these some years past.

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

SIR,

BY giving the following reflections, on the present state of public affairs, a place in your useful and entertaining paper, if you think them worthy of it, you will much oblige your constant reader,

MONITOR.

IN the present alarming situation of affairs, no one, anxious for the prosperity of his country, can remain in silence, or refrain from suggesting those considerations which may either point to useful councils, or administer consolation under the pressure of public calamity. It is unmanly, as well as imprudent, to be too much dejected by misfortunes, or to allow the mind, by constantly lamenting the want of success, to lose that vigour which is absolutely necessary to all great and generous exertions. It was the glory of Cato, that, notwithstanding the discomfiture of his friends in every quarter, and the ruin of the Roman republic, which he loved more than life, he still retained that intrepidity and steadiness of mind which the evils of fortune could not subdue, and which neither the sword nor clemency of the conqueror could move. Let it be the glory of Britain to behold, undaunted, the swords of powerful enemies united, and of unnatural children, pointed against her, and threatening destruction. It is most certain, that honourable terms of accommodation, however earnestly desired, cannot be obtained by despondency, or the semblance of cowardice. Had the Romans, after the dreadful overthrow at Cannæ, seemed to despair of the state, or of future success, they had soon ceased to have been a free people. Their animated and persevering conduct threw the enemy into despair of being ever able to subdue that obstinate courage which the greatest misfortunes could not break. Let Britain then rouse herself, and shew that she will not tamely be trampled upon by the foot of unprovoked insolence and rebellion. But while she assumes this appearance of spirit and resolution, let her operations be carried on with prudence. Perhaps that mode of war which has been hitherto pursued with so little success, for bringing back to their allegiance our revolted Colonies in North America, has not been the most wise. Certain it is, that a great army cannot be transported thither, and supported there, without an immense expence. Money is thus drained from the kingdom, and circulated in a country whence it does not return. Thus, in time, the briskness of trade at home may be much diminished through the want of specie. Nay, it will not be absurd to affirm, that America is enriched in proportion to the greatness and the length of the war carried on within her territories. Foreign war ruins and wastes a state often more than those dissensions and feuds which take place within itself.

France never was so powerful as immediately after the settling of those civil contentions which had so long disturbed that kingdom. During these, great sums of money were sent to the mal-contents from Spain, and such aid as affairs then permitted, was likewise given by England. From the troubles and confusion of rebellion, this latter kingdom, under the daring Cromwell, rose to a degree of power and consideration which astonished and intimidated all Europe. Richelieu, the minister of Lewis XIII. fomented the quarrels betwixt the King and Parliament, and was liberal to the factious and discontented. Queen Henrietta, and the friends of the King, sent to him from the continent what money and troops their influence could procure. The United States, in the midst of war, soon became a rich and formidable power, money being carried thither both by their allies and by the Spaniards. In like manner, America, by her present disturbances, must grow rich, both from the exertions of Britain to suppress the rebellion, and of France to support it. At this moment, America is possessed of more gold and silver than in any former period. Abundance of cash is the life of commerce, without which it cannot thrive or grow vigorous. As soon as war shall cease in that part of the world, she, from this circumstance, will be enabled to carry on trade, and to raise manufactures with an ability hitherto unknown to her. America, if formed into a free government, will quickly rise to such strength and power, as must infallibly procure to her the sovereignty of all the western world. Then shall the imprudent Spaniard and insulting Gaul feel the weight of that arm which they have lifted up with so much rash industry. No European power will be able to transport, over the vast Atlantic ocean, armies powerful enough to resist the forces of this formidable empire. The day will arrive when both South America and the West Indies must become subject to this growing republic.

As the present mode of carrying on the war in North America tends rather to strenghten than to weaken the arm of rebellion, and also to destroy trade at home, by draining the kingdom of its specie, it were perhaps more advantageous to Britain to augment her navy, in order to recover the sovereignty of the seas, which, at present, she seems to have lost. Thus she would be able to protect her trade, which is her best support, and effectually to destroy, or, at least, distress that of all the powers at war with her. A strong navy is the most natural defence of Great Britain, and the most advantageous. The money expended upon the navy is not lost to the kingdom, as it is not taken from the home circulation. The provisions of the ships are purchased at home; the sailors spend their pay among their countrymen: Thus, whatever the citizens contribute for the defence of their lives and privileges, is again returned to them.

But, though it may be proper to make the principal efforts against the enemy by sea, yet it may not be expedient to withdraw the army altogether from America. It may be necessary still to support some forces in the sea-port towns, for the purpose of over-awing the Americans, and preventing them from aiding the French to take our valuable West India islands. As Britain subsists chiefly by trade, as the extent of her power depends upon the extent of her commerce, it will be right to secure, if possible, all those towns on the coast which are convenient for commerce, and which may afford our merchants opportunities of sending goods into the in land countries. While we can retain our trade, we need not mourn the loss of territories, which, by their extensiveness, only expose us the more to the weapons of our foes, and render the machine of Government the more unmanageable. There is a certain greatness beyond which human governments cannot subsist in prosperity. When they exceed the proper bounds, they unavoidably fall into disorder and decay, from their own bulkiness. Despotic governments admit of the greatest extent of territory; republics of the least. Search the records of history, no republic has acquired extensive dominions, and with these retained its liberty. In large dominions, absolute authority can alone, with an awful hand, quickly check the beginnings of discontent and sedition. In free governments, they often grow up into strength, from the forms of law, or respect to the rights of the people. At a distance, punishment cannot be inflicted on the offender with sufficient promptitude. Perhaps our empire has now grown up to that magnitude which is both inconsistent with our present form of government, and with our liberty. Fortunate it is, that our present Sovereign counts it his glory to reign over a free and happy people. Let us not then despond at the loss of provinces, which, in our possession, might have ruined our happiness. Providence, ever kind to man, is perpetually employed in educing good from evil. From the present disasters may arise, to these kingdoms, permanent liberty, felicity, and glory in future days. Only let us, with resolution and manliness, perform our part, and employ every mean in our power to secure to our country that commerce, without which we cannot possibly subsist as a happy, or as a respectable people.

CALEDONICUS, *and the Essay on the exportation of wool, shall have places first opportunity.*

LEITH SHIPPING.

ARRIVED,

Dec. 25. Three Brothers, Bowles, from Wells, with barley.
Peggy, Ross, from Glasgow, with wheat and clay.
Garland, Halson, from Dunbar, with malt and bran.
Nelly, Tulloch, from Glasgow, with clay and wood.
26. Cowan, Marshall, from Borrowstounness, with coals.
27. Hannah, Cowie, from Lynn, with grain.
28. Betty and Bell, Allan, from Hull, with goods.
Betty and Peggy, Robertson, from North Berwick, with grain.
29. Leverit privateer, Dickson, from a cruize.
And several sloops, with coals.

SAILED,

26. Betsy, Lyell, for Dundee, with goods.
Elisabeth, Lyon, for Berwick, in ballast.

Just Published,

TRANSLATIONS AND PARAPHRASES,
IN VERSE,
Of Several Passages of Sacred Scripture:

Collected and prepared by a Committee of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, in order to be sung in Churches.

Sold by J. Dickson, and all the Booksellers in Edinburgh; J. and W. Shaw, in Glasgow; A. Angus and Son in Aberdeen; to any of whom booksellers may apply.

This day is published,

In one large volume 8vo. price 5s. 3d. in boards,

THE NEW ANNUAL REGISTER; or, General Repository of History, Politics, and Literature, for the year 1780.

To which is prefixed, A short Review of the principal Transactions of the present Reign.

☞ This work contains an accurate History of the most interesting transactions of Europe and America for the year 1780, and a copious account of the Parliamentary Debates; a view of British and foreign Literature for the year; the most important public papers of the time; and a variety of curious and interesting miscellaneous articles.

Though this work will coalesce perfectly well with the accounts of former years, given in any other publication of the same kind, it has been thought proper to premise a short review of the principal transactions of the present reign. This will serve to recal the leading events of it to mind, and to connect the whole with the history of 1780.

It is hoped that there is no part of the present design, in which the marks of attention and diligence will not be discovered. The miscellaneous collection, in particular, exhibits a number of valuable and entertaining articles, and, at the same time, reflects credit on the writings of the year, which have been capable of furnishing such a fund of instruction and amusement. The histories of domestic and foreign literature are constructed on a plan, which will, it is presumed, obtain the public approbation.——Printed for G. Robinson, No. 25. Paternoster-row, London; and sold by J. and E. Balfour, and C. Elliot, Edinburgh.

LOCKHART HOUSE.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 23d January 1782, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

The HOUSE formerly called ROSS HOUSE, now LOCKHART HOUSE, with the Ground about the same, and Offices Built thereon; with the Houses and Grounds let by the deceased George Lord Ross to the deceased William Russel Deputy Commissary Clerk of Edinburgh.

The titles and conditions of roup are to be seen in the hands of John Wauchope, writer to the signet.

RABBET WARREN.

TO be LET, for such number of years as may be agreed on, The RABBET WARREN, in the great Park at Chatelherault, within a mile of Hamilton.—Not having been let for several years, it is well stocked

Proposals may be lodged with Messrs Boyes or Burrel, at Hamilton; and the warren will be shown by applying to James Lang, park-keeper, at Avon-bridge gate.

YORK BUILDING COMPANY ESTATES.

THE SALE of these Estates, advertised for 15th February, is to be POSTPONED to 15th July next, in order to give persons intending to purchase an opportunity to consider and view the lots into which they are proposed to be divided; whereof schemes are preparing, and will soon be advertised.

THE following is [illegible] Admiralty Office, Dec[illegible]

By Authority of the Admiral Depute of Leith,

TO be SOLD by public roup and sale, upon Monday the 31st day of December current, at twelve o'clock mid-day, within the Court-house of Leith,

The Sloop the Nelly and Janet

of Kincardine, burden 60 tons or thereby, British built, with her tackle and furniture, as she presently lies in the harbour of Leith.

The inventary, and articles and conditions of sale, to be seen in the hands of John Patison, town-clerk of Leith.

AT BORROWSTOUNNESS,

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the house of Mr Bain vintner, upon Monday the 7th January next, at 11 o'clock forenoon,

The HOUSE possessed by Captain Melvin and Mrs Grindlay;

The PARK at the back of the town, possessed by Mr James Addison;—and

An ACRE of GROUND, possessed by Mr James Mathie.

Any person inclining to make private bargain for all or any of the above subjects betwixt and the day of sale, may apply to James Smith writer, Castlehill, Edinburgh, or to the proprietor at Borrowstounness.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 17th of January next, betwixt the hours of four and five afternoon,

The following SUBJECTS, lying at the head

of the West Bow, and back of the City Guard, viz.

LOT I. The Second, Third, and Fourth storeys, and garrets, of that Tenement of Land, lying at the head of the West Bow, Edinburgh, on the south side of the Street, fronting both to the Bow and Lawn-market, as presently possessed by —— Morgan, John Butter, and James Gray, tenants thereof, at the yearly rent of 15 l. sterling.

II. That DWELLING HOUSE and SHOP, lying at the back of the City Guard, Edinburgh, as presently possessed by Mr Cuthbertson sadler, at the yearly rent of 15 l. sterling.

III. That other DWELLING HOUSE and SHOP immediately above the last lot, as presently possessed by Mr M'Pherson watchmaker, at the yearly rent of 18 l. sterling.

The whole of the above subjects are insured in the Edinburgh Friendly Insurance, upon the old plan, and the premiums paid up.

The progress of writs and conditions of sale, to be seen in the hands of Mr Samuel Mitchelson, sen. writer to the signet, who has power to conclude a private bargain.

By Adjournment, *and prices reduced.*

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within John's coffeehouse in Edinburgh, on Friday the 18th of January next, betwixt five and six afternoon,

The Six Merk Land of HOLM of DALSKAIRTH,

and four fifth parts contiguous thereto, of the six merk land of DRUNGANS, lying in the parish of Troqueir, and stewartry of Kirkcudbright, within three miles of Dumfries.

The situation of this estate is extremely beautiful. It coutains about 500 Scots acres, of which above fifty acres are covered with wood, particularly old oak, to a very considerable value.

The lands of Holm hold blench of the crown, and the lands of Drungans of a subject superior. The teinds of both are valued.

As also, That Inclosure adjoining to the town of Dumfries, called LARRIEPOTTS, consisting of about three acres of meadow ground, declared teind free, by decree of the commission of teinds.

The progress, rental, and a plan of the lands, may be seen by applying to William Dick writer to the signet; and Mr Maxwell of Carruchan, near Dumfries, will give information as to any other particulars.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

SALE OF LANDS
IN MID-LOTHIAN AND PEEBLES-SHIRE.

TO be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 23d of January 1782, between the hours of five and six afternoon,

The Lands and Estates of NEWHALL and CARLOPS, with the coal and lime thereon, lying contiguous within the parishes of Pennycuick and Linton, along the side of the turnpike-road leading from Edinburgh to Linton, and twelve miles from Edinburgh. The free rent of the lands of Newhall is about 260 l. Sterling, exclusive of the coal and lime. On Newhall there is a good mansion-house, and water brought into it with lead pipes, and a cistern at the house; also, a new built court of offices. It is pleasantly situated on a fine trouting river, and the plantations are in a thriving condition. The free rent of the lands of Carlops, exclusive of the coal and lime, is about 256 l. Sterling. The coal and lime on both estates are now out of lease, but, by the last tack, were set at 52 l. 4 s. Sterling. These estates lie contiguous; the farm-houses on both are newly built and in good condition. The lands of Newhall hold of the Crown, and afford a freehold qualification in the county of Mid-Lothian.—The lands of Carlops hold of a subject superior for payment of a small feu-duty; and the teinds of both estates are valued and exhausted.

The above estates of Newhall and Carlops are to be set up either together, at the upset price of 10,500 l. sterling; or separately,

The lands of Newhall at the upset price of 5600 l. sterling; and

The lands of Carlops at the upset price of 5000 l. sterling:

Or both to be set up in smaller lots, aspurchasers shall incline.

AS ALSO, That LODGING or DWELLING-HOUSE, with the Area, Stables, Hay-lofts, and others, which belonged to William Hay of Newhall, now deceased, lying on the north side of the Canongate of Edinburgh, in the close called *Straton's* or *Wilkie's Close*, a little below Crichton's coach-yard, possessed by Mrs Ross of Inneruethy, at the yearly rent of 25 l. sterling. The upset price whereof to be only 275 l. sterl.

The title-deeds, tacks of the farms, and a plan and measurement of the lands of Newhall, and articles of sale, may be seen in the hands of James Keay writer, Prince's Street, Edinburgh; to whom, or to Mr David Russell accomptant in Edinburgh, any person inclining to purchase by private bargain may apply, before the day of roup.

William Ramage at Nine-mile-burn will show the grounds.

SALE OF LANDS IN ARGYLE SHIRE,
AND PRICES REDUCED.

TO be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 23d day of January 1782, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon, in the lots aftermentioned:

Lot I. The Lands of *Drumfin*, *Gartnagreusch*, *Daill*, and *Craiglass*, lying in the parish of Knapdale. Upset price 3500 l. Sterling.

Lot II. The Superiority of the lands of *Strenalbanoch*, *Balnakeil*, and *Keils*, which Superiority affords a qualification to vote for Member of Parliament. Upset price 340 l. Sterling.

Lot III. The Lands of the Two *Kirnans*, *Kinlochlean*, *Fernoch*, *Carran*, *Achalick*, *Achadahaily*, *Darinerinoch*, *Darinacardoch*, and *Legg*: ALSO, the Lands of *Kilmichael*, and the Lands of *Balimore*, and Salmonfishing thereto belonging, on the water of Add. The Lands of *Succoth* and *Letternamolt*, with the Superiority of the lands of *Glasuar*, *Barmulloch*, and *Fielachsheenoch*, all lying in the parish of Kilmichael of Glasrie. The superiority and property lands in this lot holding immediately of the Crown, afford one qualification to vote for a member of Parliament. Upset price 13000 l. Sterling.

The lands are of great extent, from their situation very capable of improvement; and the woods upon them, which are in a thriving condition, of considerable value; and the lands hold partly of the Crown, and partly of subjects superior.

The conditions of sale, and writings will be shown by Allan Macdougal writer to the signet, Edinburgh; to whom, or Peter Murdoch, Esq; merchant in Glasgow, those intending to become purchasers, and who are desirous of further information may apply.

PRICE OF HOUSES REDUCED.

TO be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within John's Coffee-house Edinburgh, on Wednesday 30th January next, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon, The following SUBJECTS at the head of Buccleugh Street:

Lot I. That DWELLING-HOUSE, consisting of a dining-room, drawing-room, two bed-rooms, with closets and wall-presses, two large bed-closets off the dining-room and drawing-room, with kitchen, pantry, servants room and cellar, as presently possessed by Mrs Wright.—The upset-price 270 l.

Lot II. The Second Storey of the foresaid tenement, consisting of dining-room, drawing-room, three bed rooms, kitchen, pantry, servants bed-room, cellar, and several other conveniencies, as presently possessed by Mr Elliot.—Upset price, 270 l.

Lot III. The Third Storey of the foresaid tenement, consisting of dining-room, drawing-room, three bed-rooms, kitchen, pantry, servants bed-room, cellar, and several other conveniencies, as presently possessed by Mrs Graham.—Upset price 270 l.

Lot IV. The Fourth or Attic Storey of said tenement, consisting of a large room, 20 feet long by 16 feet broad, and another about the same size, with a closet, three bed-rooms, with closets to each, kitchen, pantry, cellar, and lumber-garret, also possessed by the said Mrs Graham.—Upset price 100 l. Sterling.

The third and fourth lots are now used by Mrs Graham as a Boarding School, and will be either sold separately or together.

The tenement was finished within these three years, the situation healthful, command extensive prospects to west and south, and only ten minutes walk to the Cross of Edinburgh.

For further particulars apply to John Macewan writer Edinburgh, or Henry Duncan merchant there; with either of whom the articles and conditions of roup may be seen.

SALE of LANDS in FORFAR-SHIRE,
BY ADJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse of Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 17th of January 1782, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

ALL and WHOLE the LANDS of OVER PITFORTHIE, and others after mentioned, in the following lots, viz.

LOT I.

The Lands of OVER PITFORTHIE, and part of the Lands of CALDHAME, lying within the parish of Brechin and shire of Forfar, about one mile from Brechin. The yearly free rent of these lands is about 150 l. sterling, converting the victual at 10 s. per boll; but for crop 1785, and during the remainder of the lease of the Mains, the tenant thereof is bound to pay 101. sterling of additional rent. The lands are of a good soil, and there are proper farm-houses and office-houses for the accommodation of the estate. The proprietor has right to the teinds, which are valued.

The purchaser of the above lot will be entitled to vote for a member of Parliament.

LOT II.

The Lands of MUIRLAND-DEN, lying within the said parish of Brechin and shire of Forfar, about a mile distant from Brechin. These lands are only about 10 l. sterling of yearly rent. On this lot there is a large plantation, mostly of fir, with some other wood of different kinds, which, by a survey lately made, is valued at 300 l. sterling. The lands have also been lately measured, and consist of about 70 acres. Muirlandden holds of the town of Brechin, for payment of 1 l. 1 s. 3d. sterling of feu-duty.

LOT III.

The Lands of NEWTON, lying within the parish of Strickathrow and shire of Forfar. These lands consist of near 200 Scots acres, a considerable part of which is arable. As this estate has been for these several years past in the possession of the proprietor, there is a considerable improvement made on it, by inclosing with stone-dykes, and partly with earth fences. There is also a convenient steading for the accommodation of the farm, which a purchaser may have immediate access to. The ands lie within two miles of Brechin. This lot holds of the Crown, and the proprietor thereof has right to the teinds, which are valued.

The progress of writs, which is clear, the articles of roup, and the tacks of the lands, are to be seen in the hands of James Hay, clerk to the signet.

For further particulars, persons intending to purchase may apply to John Lyon of Kinnaird, Esq; at Dundee; to Mr Thomas Stewart, town-clerk of Montrose; to Mr John Smith, at Brechin; to the proprietor, at Newtonmill; or to the said James Hay; and the grieve upon Newton will show the different lands.

SALE OF LANDS
In the COUNTIES of ROXBURGH and BERWICK.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 23d day of January 1782 years, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon, the Lands and others after mentioned, belonging to John Borthwick, Esq; of Crookston, and William Borthwick, Esq; his eldest son, in the following Lots:

Lot I. The Lands of UPPER and NETHER GLENGELT, lying within the parish of Channelkirk, and county of Berwick, about eighteen miles south of Edinburgh, on the great road leading to London by Blackshiells, consisting of 1602 acres Scots measure, or thereby, and comprehending the following farms, viz. the Outfield Lands of Glengelt, Channelkirk Parks, Mountaill and Channelkirk Braefoot, and Hunterhall.

The yearly rent of these lands amounts to 218 l. Sterling. They are held blench of the Crown, and valued in the cess-books of the county at 399 l. Scots; but, as they are separately retoured a forty-shilling land each of old extent, they afford two freehold qualifications. The proprietor has right to the teinds.

Upon these lands a large and commodious inn or public house was erected several years ago, which was set at 60 l. Sterling of yearly rent. At present the tenant possesses it rent free along with his farm. But it must in a few years become an object of great importance to the proprietor; as it is remarkably well situated on the aforesaid road to London by Blackshiells.

Lot. II. The Mansion-house, Garden, Offices, and Parks of HILLSLAP, and Lands of CALFHILL, lying in the parish of Melrose, and county of Roxburgh, consisting of 700 acres Scots measure, or thereby. These lands have for several years past been in the natural possession of the proprietor, and were formerly set at 126 l. 10 s. Sterling of yearly rent; and although wholly arable, they have been in grass for near an hundred years past. They are held of the Crown, and valued in the cess-books of the county at 396 l. Scots; but, being a forty shilling land of old extent, they entitle the proprietor to vote for a member to serve in Parliament. The proprietor has right to the teinds.

Lot III. The Lands of ALLANSHAWS, being part of the estate of Hillslap, lying also in the parish of Melrose and county of Roxburgh, consisting of 1050 acres Scots measure, or thereby. The yearly rent of these lands is 80 l. Sterling; they hold of the Crown, and are valued in the cess-books of the county at 400 l. Scots. The proprietor has right to the tiends.

Lot. IV. A Garden-Field, consisting of about 8 acres, lying on the south side, and immediately adjoining to the town of Dalkeith, as possessed by William Shiells gardener, at the yearly rent of 34 l. Sterling.

Lot V. Sundry Houses and Tenements, lying in the centre of the town of Dalkeith, and upon the north side of the high street thereof, with a garden adjoining thereto, presently set to different tenants, at the yearly rent of 33 l. 11 s. Sterling.

The title-deeds, rent-rolls, current leases, and plans of the estates of Glengelt and Hillslap, are to be seen in the hands of Patrick Kerr writer to the signet, who has full powers to conclude a private bargain for all or any part of the aforesaid subjects; and, for particulars, application may be made to him, or to Mr Borthwick.

N. B. The Creditors of the said John and William Borthwick, are desired immediately to transmit to Mr Kerr exact notes of their debts, in order that the speediest and most effectual measures may be taken for their payment.

Sale of Houses, Nursery, and Garden,
AT TOLLCROSS;
And Houses in Edinburgh.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, by ROBERT DONALDSON writer to the signet, *Curator Bonis* to ROBERT WILSON Surgeon in Edinburgh, under the authority of the Court of Session, upon Wednesday the 16th day of January next, at five o' clock afternoon, The SUBJECTS under written, which are to be exposed in the following, or such other lotsas purchasers shall incline, which, for their encouragement, are to be set up at the prices after mentioned, viz.

		Sterling.
I. The Lands of TOLLCROSS, now inclosed as a Nursery Garden, with the Dwelling-House thereon, and pertinents, as presently possessed by James Richmond nurseryman, per tack for 32 years from Martinmas 1758, at 21 l. 13 s. 4 s. Sterling per annum,—at	L.	433 6 8
II. The HOUSE and SCHOOL-HOUSE at Tollcross, possessed by Alexander Gardner, and inclosed Area, per tack for 15 years from Candlemas and Whitsunday 1774, at 11 l. 11 s. per annum. The Dwelling and Shade possessed by James Sanderson, per tack for 30 years from Whitsunday 1767, at 3 l. 10 s. per annum. And Cellar possessed by James Rae, at 2 l.—at	176	10 0
III. The Large New DWELLING-HOUSE at Tollcross, of three storeys, containing, in the ground-flat, a kitchen, a large parlour, two rooms and two closets, and a coal-house; in the second flat, a dining-room, three bed-chambers, and two closets; and, in the third flat, a kitchen and closet, dining-room, three bed-chambers and two closets, besides Nursery and two garrets, with washing-house, stable, and office-house. The premises may, if necessary, be divided and possessed as formerly, in two separate lodgings, or in one, with the garden surrounding the same, which will make a very genteel and commodious Villa near Edinburgh. There is a pump-well in the garden, and a genteel gate to the house,—at	250	0 0
IV. The LODGING, or Dwelling-house, consisting of a kitchen and five fire-rooms, and two dark rooms, in the back land Writers Court, being the first storey up stairs immediately above that half storey where the Signet-office is kept, with a garret in the west side of the scale stairs, and cellar in the ground-storey; and also the uppermost part of the yard lying immediately north from said tenement, being 60 feet long and 34 feet wide, including the walls and all other pertinents, let to Charles Walker vintner, per tack for 7 years from Whitsunday 1777, at 22 l. per annum, —at	220	0 0
V. The TAVERN in the Advocates Close, consisting of a kitchen and small bar, four large rooms and a small room, two cellars and office-house, presently possessed by William Scott vintner, at the yearly rent of 19 l. 10 s.—at	195	0 0
VI. A Tenement of HOUSES in the Advocates Close, consisting of three flats, commonly called the Shakespeare Printing Office, as presently possessed by William Darling printer and bookseller, by tack for ten years from Whitsunday 1776, at 20 l.—at	200	0 0
VII. The Two SMALL HOUSES in Roxburgh's Close, lately possessed by Donald Mackinley cadie, and —— Robertson, now waste,—at	20	0 0
VIII. The DWELLING-HOUSE and Fore-Shop, being the first storey of a Tenement of Land at the head of Bell's Wynd, as now possessed by Mr Turnbull watch-maker, per tack for 19 years from Whitsunday 1772, at 14 l. 14 s. per annum,—at	147	14 8

The articles of roup and progress of writs are to be seen in the hands of Mr Donaldson, at any time before the sale.

By Adjournment, *and prices reduced.*

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within John's Coffeehouse of Edinburgh, on Monday the 21st January next, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

The Lands and Estate of NEWFIELD,

lying in the parish of Dundonald, within four miles of the towns of Irvine and Kilmarnock, and eight of the county town of Ayr. These lands are sufficiently inclosed, and divided by hedges and belts of planting. The proprietor has been several years in the natural possession of the whole, and has laid out very considerable sums in improvement. There is an exceeding good house upon the estate, with a suitable garden, and offices of all kinds.

The grounds abound with coal, which may be brought to yield considerable returns, being well situated for sales, and within a very few miles of lime.

The lands hold of a subject-superior, for payment of small feu-duties, and the teinds are valued.

A plan of the estate, with the progress and articles of sale, may be seen by applying to Mr David Russel accomptant in Edinburgh, William Dick writer to the signet, or the proprietor at Newfield.

AS ALSO,

The SUPERIORITY of the four-merk Land of old extent of BRAIDILAND, lying in the baillery of Cunningham, and shire of Ayr.

The old extent of these lands, which are holden of the Crown, is ascertained by a retour prior to 1681, and they give a qualification in the county. The progress may be seen, by applying as above.

AND

The Lands of LETHAM, lying in the parish of Arngask, and shire of Fife. They are of considerable extent, and have been in grass for several years.

They are held of a subject, for payment of a small feu-duty.

Andrew Murray of Conland, near Kinross, will inform as to particulars; and the progress and measurement may be seen, by applying as above.

LANDS AND SUPERIORITIES,
IN ABERDEEN-SHIRE.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Friday the 11th day of March 1782, at 6 o'clock afternoon,

The whole LANDS and FISHINGS in the parish of Slains, and shire of Aberdeen, belonging to the Earl of Erroll.

These Lands hold of the Crown, lie within twelve miles of the town of Aberdeen, are very extensive and improveable, being well supplied with lime-stone, and accommodated with plenty of moss.

At the fish town of Colliestown there is a commodious and safe harbour for vessels from 50 to 60 tons burden; and the water of Ythan runs along the south side of the Lands of Slains, and is navigable a considerable way above them. The gross rental of the above Lands and Fishings is 1029 l. 13 s. 8½ d. Sterling, in which is included 21 l. 9 s. 9 d. Sterling, paid by the tenants for land-tax.

ALSO, The Lands of LUDQUHARN, which lie in the parish of Langbride, barony of Kelly, and within the sheriffdom of Aberdeen. The gross rental of these Lands is 308 l. 4 s. Sterling. They are low rented, very improveable, and well accommodated with moss. They hold feu of the Earl of Fife for payment of 21 l. 6 s. 8 d. Scots.

ALSO, The SUPERIORITY of the following Lands, lying in the shire of Aberdeen, viz.

The Lands of Artrochie, Tippartie, and Taartie, lying in the parish of Logie-Buchan.

Pitmedden, and Mill of Torrie, lying in the parish of Udney.

The Lands of Kininmonth, and part of the Lands of Crimond and Blairmormonth, lying in the parishes of Crimond and Lonmay.

The Superiority of the Lands of Elsick, lying in the parish of Fetteresso and shire of Kincardine. And

The Superiorities of the Lands of Leys, Ross, Chappelhill, Polcat, and Gourdies, lying in the shire of Perth.

For further particulars application may be made to John Wauchope writer to the signet; George Moir, Esq; of Scotstoun, at Aberdeen; or Mr Alexander Elles, at Peterhead, factor upon the estates.

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